

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A stereoscopic image display method, wherein when displaying a stereoscopic image by displaying two images, an area of attention to be clearly displayed in that an object to be focused exists is specified and any other area is performed with gradation processing.
2. A stereoscopic image display method according to claim 1, wherein a front area of a cross-point (CP) is defined as an area of attention and an area behind the cross-point is performed with gradation processing.
3. A stereoscopic image display method according to claim 1, wherein an area of attention is defined as a peripheral domain of the in-focus area and any other area is performed with gradation processing.
4. A stereoscopic image display method according to claim 1, wherein an object to be focused is extracted and a peripheral domain thereof is defined as an area of attention, and any other area is performed with gradation processing.
5. A stereoscopic image display method according to claim 1, in which an area of attention is specified by calculation of a distance to an object of each pixel that constitutes an image.
6. A stereoscopic image display method according to claims 1 to 5, wherein gradation degree of gradation processing is increased with distance from an area of attention.
7. A stereoscopic image display method according to any one of claims 1 to 6, in which information of a photographed image is once stored in an image memory and then each treatment is performed based on the information of the stored image.
8. A stereoscopic image display, wherein when displaying a stereoscopic image with using two images the stereoscopic image display is comprised of an area focus means which defines an area of attention to be clearly displayed where an object to be focused exists and a gradation processing means which carries out gradation on any other area.
9. A stereoscopic image display according to claim 8, wherein an area focus means defines a front area of a cross-point as an area of attention and a gradation processing means gradates a backward area of the cross-point.
10. A stereoscopic image display according to claim 8, wherein an

area focus means defines a peripheral area of an in-focus area as an area of attention and a gradation processing means gradates any other area.

11. A stereoscopic image display according to claim 8, wherein an area focus means extracts an object to be focused and defines a peripheral area thereof as an area of attention, and a gradation processing means gradates any other area.
12. A stereoscopic image display according to claim 8, in which an area focus means can specify an area of attention by calculating a distance to an object of each pixel that constitutes an image specifies an area of attention.
13. A stereoscopic image display according to any one of claims to 12, wherein a gradation processing means increases gradation degree with distance from an area of attention.
14. A stereoscopic image display according to any one of claims 8 to 13, wherein information of a photographed image is once stored in an image memory and then each treatment is performed based on the information of the stored image.